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THE Wool SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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'WOOL: PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION, UNITED STATES, 1927-41

STIMULATED BY LARGE GOVERNMENT ORDERS AND INCREASING INCOMES OF CONSUMERS MILL CONSUMPTION OF APPAREL WOOL IN 1941 IS EXPECTED TO TOTAL MORE THAN 900 MILLION POUNDS, GREASE BASIS - BY FAR THE LARGEST CONSUMPTION ON RECORD. DOMESTIC PRODUCTION ALSO WILL BE AT A RECORD HIGH IN 1941 BUT PRODUCTION WILL BE ONLY ABOUT ONE-HALF OF THE INDICATED CONSUMPTION. THE INCREASE IN MILL CONSUMPTION IN 1940 AND 1941 HAS BEEN ACCOMPANIED BY A MARKED INCREASE IN WOOL PRICES. PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR WOOL SHORN THIS YEAR WERE THE HIGHEST IN AT LEAST 12 YEARS.

IN RECENT MONTHS IMPORTS HAVE BEEN AT RECORD LEVELS, AND NO MATERIAL CHANGE IN DOMESTIC PRICES IS EXPECTED DURING THE NEXT FEW MONTHS. THE MAJOR PART OF THE 1941 DOMESTIC CLIP HAS ALREADY BEEN SOLD BY PRODUCERS.

THE WOOL SITUATION

Summary

Mill consumption of apparel wool in 1941 is expected to exceed 900 million pounds, grease basis. This would be much the largest annual consumption on record. Domestic production of wool also will be at a record high in 1941, but the production will be only about one half of indicated consumption. Imports have increased to record levels in recent months, and general imports of apparel wool for 1941 probably will exceed 500 million pounds, provided that shipping space is available.

Wool prices in the United States already have risen to the highest level in more than a decade, and no material change in prices is expected in the next few months. Mills have already purchased wools to cover their needs for several months. The major part of the 1941 domestic clip has been sold by producers.

The quantity of wool shorn, or to be shorn, in the United States in 1941 is estimated at 400 million pounds. This is about 3 percent larger than the previous record production of 388 million pounds in 1940 and 9 percent above the 10-year (1930-39) average. The estimate does not include wool pulled from slaughtered sheep and lambs, which has averaged 64 million pounds annually in recent years.

Stocks of apparel wool reported by United States dealers and manufacturers on June 28 totaled 392 million pounds, grease basis. This total includes 51 million pounds of wool afloat to United States dealers and manufacturers. The stocks reported at the end of June this year were almost 50 percent larger than a year earlier and were larger than in any recent year.

The reported stocks do not include fairly large quantities of wool held on farms and ranches in producing States at this time of year.

The weekly rate of mill consumption of apparel wool in June was 10.5 million pounds, scoured basis. This is the highest rate for any month on record. Consumption of apparel wool in the first half of this year was fully twice as large as in the corresponding period last year. Since February 1941 mill consumption of foreign wool has exceeded consumption of domestic wool by a substantial margin.

Imports of apparel wool for consumption in the first 5 months of 1941 totaled 286 million pounds compared with 87 million pounds in the corresponding months of 1940. Receipts of foreign apparel wool at the three ports, Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, continued relatively large in June and July. Imports are likely to continue large during the remainder of this year.

— August 11, 1941

REVIEW OF RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Wool prices mostly unchanged in July

Wool prices were generally firm and unchanged at Boston in July. Demand was small in the early part of the month, according to reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service. Sales increased substantially following awards of Government contracts for wool goods in mid-July. A considerable part of the trading involved the exercise of options which buyers had taken pending the award of Government contracts. With a large part of mill requirements for raw wool for the next several months already on hand, mill demand slackened in the latter part of July.

Quoted prices of fine combing (staple) territory wool at Boston averaged $1.07 a pound, scoured basis, in July. Quoted prices on this wool have remained unchanged since early April. The average price of fine combing territory wool at Boston in late July 1940 was 88 cents a pound. Quoted prices of 3/8 blood combing territory wools averaged about 91 cents a pound, scoured basis, in late July this year, unchanged from a month earlier, but somewhat higher than in the early months of this year. The average price of wool received by farmers in mid-July was 36.3 cents a pound compared with 36.5 cents a month earlier and 27.9 cents a year earlier. Prices received by farmers for wool shorn this year were the highest in at least 12 years.

Government orders

In mid-July the United States Army awarded contracts for about 19 million yards of wool goods for which bids were opened in June. The awards included 6 million yards of 18-ounce serge, 5 million yards of 10-1/2-ounce flannel shirting, 3.5 million yards of 32-ounce overcoating, 3 million yards of 12-ounce lining cloth, and small quantities of miscellaneous cloths. The bulk of the materials are to be made from domestic wools although awards for a few items were for all foreign wool or a combination of domestic and foreign wools.

The July awards for wool goods plus blanket awards announced last month are equivalent to about 75 million pounds of grease wool. These awards, in addition to earlier Army awards, assure a high rate of mill activity on Army goods for the remainder of 1941.

Stocks reported on June 28 largest in recent years

Stocks of apparel wool held by United States dealers and manufacturers, including wool afloat, totaled 392 million pounds, grease basis, on June 28, according to reports to the Bureau of the Census. Such stocks were almost 50 percent larger than a year earlier and were larger than end-of-June stocks in any recent year. Stocks held by manufacturers on June 28 were about twice as large as end-of-June stocks in most recent years, in keeping with the current high rate of mill consumption. Dealers' stocks on June 28 were slightly larger than in 1939 and 1940 but were smaller than end-of-June stocks in the 4 years 1935-38.

The increase in stocks this year was entirely in stocks of foreign wool. Stocks of foreign apparel wool on hand in the United States totaled 150 million pounds, grease basis, on June 28, and in addition there were 51 million pounds of foreign wool afloat to United States dealers and manufacturers. On June 29 last year stocks of foreign wool on hand totaled 47 million pounds, and only 5 million pounds were afloat to the United States. Stocks of foreign wool reported by dealers and manufacturers do not include Australian wool stored for British Government account. Stocks of domestic wool held by dealers and manufacturers amounted to 191 million pounds on June 28 compared with 211 million pounds a year earlier. These totals do not include stocks of new clip wool held on farms and ranches in producing States, and hence do not include the total supply of wool in this country at the beginning of July.

On the basis of the reported carry-over (stocks) of domestic wool on April 1 and mill consumption April through June, the estimated supply of foreign and domestic apparel wool in the United States on July 1, including 1941 production, was about 602 million pounds, greasy shorn and pulled basis. The July 1 supply on this basis was about 72 million pounds (13 percent) larger than a year earlier.

Stocks of carpet wool reported by dealers and manufacturers including wool afloat totaled 96 million pounds, grease basis, on June 28 compared with 64 million pounds a year earlier. Carpet wool stocks at the end of June were the largest in recent years. The accompanying table shows reported stocks of apparel and carpet wool on a scoured-equivalent basis.

Stocks of raw wool, tops, and noils held by dealers, manufacturers and topmakers, United States, June 28, 1941, with comparisons

Item	Scoured basis		
	1940	1941	
	June 29 1/	March 29 1/	June 28
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Apparel wool, total	128,585	164,331	207,754
Dealers	60,291	49,119	71,693
Domestic	48,025	14,517	42,906
Foreign on hand	10,982	20,058	20,938
Foreign afloat	1,284	14,544	7,849
Manufacturers and topmakers	68,294	115,212	135,899
Domestic	46,594	29,749	42,391
Foreign on hand	19,711	50,258	71,878
Foreign afloat	1,989	35,205	21,630
Carpet wool, total	46,244	48,903	65,879
Dealers	2,598	1,012	2,317
Manufacturers	43,646	47,891	63,562
Tops	22,946	18,980	20,995
Noils	10,886	11,481	13,286

Compiled from Bureau of the Census, Quarterly Wool Stock Report, June 28, 1941.
1/ Revised.

Mill consumption again at record rate in June

The weekly average mill consumption of apparel wool in June was 10.5 million pounds, scoured basis. This is slightly larger than in May and is the highest rate for any month in the period (beginning with 1918) for which records are available. The weekly rate of mill consumption in June 1940 was 4.8 million pounds. Consumption of apparel wool, greasy shorn and greasy pulled, totaled 461 million pounds in the first 6 months of 1941, compared with 237 million pounds in the first 6 months of 1940. On a scoured basis, mill consumption of apparel wool totaled 246 million pounds in the first half of 1941 compared with 121 million pounds in the corresponding months of 1940.

Mill consumption of carpet wool also has been larger so far in 1941 than in the corresponding months of 1940, but the increase has been less pronounced than in the case of apparel wool.

Imports continue large in May

Statistics on imports of wool in June are not yet available. Imports of apparel wool for consumption in May, totaling 56.9 million pounds, were smaller than the near-record imports in April but were the second largest monthly imports in 20 years. Imports in May last year totaled 9.7 million pounds. In the first 5 months of 1941 imports for consumption amounted to 286 million pounds, compared with 87 million pounds in the corresponding period of 1940. Imports exceeded 50 million pounds in each of the first 5 months of this year.

Receipts of foreign apparel wool at three ports, Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, continued relatively large in June and July. The average weekly rate of receipts in July, however, was less than the average weekly rate in May and June.

Imports of carpet wool for consumption totaled 17.6 million pounds in May, twice as large as in May 1940. For the first 5 months of 1941 imports of carpet wool for consumption were 97 million pounds compared with 73 million pounds in the corresponding months of 1940.

Exports from Argentina and Uruguay largest in many years

Exports of wool from Argentina and Uruguay from October through June 1940-41 amounted to 491 million pounds. The exports were 44 percent larger than in the corresponding months last season and were by far the largest exports in recent years. In marked contrast to earlier years, about 85 percent of the 1940-41 exports from Argentina and Uruguay have been consigned to the United States. Exports to the United States from these two countries totaled 421 million pounds in the first 9 months of the season compared with 138 million pounds in 1939-40 and a 5-year (1934-38) average for those months of 55 million pounds. The strong demand for wool in the United States in the current season has more than offset the loss to Argentina and Uruguay of the European market.

Japan has been second in importance as an outlet for South American wool exports in the current season. Exports to Japan from Argentina and Uruguay from October through June totaled 33 million pounds, compared with 18 million pounds in the corresponding months last season and the 5-year (1934-38) average of 13 million pounds.

Stocks of wool available for export in Argentina and Uruguay are reported to be relatively small. Hence exports are likely to decrease materially until the new clip comes on the market in October and November. Exports of wool from Argentina and Uruguay by principal countries of destination are shown in tables 5 and 6.

OUTLOOK

BACKGROUND. Domestic wool prices advanced sharply during the last half of 1940 but have not changed much in the first half of the present year. Prices received by farmers for wool shorn this year were the highest in at least 12 years. The strong demand for wool in the United States resulting from

large Army orders and increases in consumer incomes have been important factors responsible for the higher prices this spring and summer than a year earlier.

Chiefly because of large Government orders for wool goods, the rate of mill consumption of wool in the United States has more than doubled in the past year. The marked increase in consumption resulted in rapid depletion of stocks of domestic wools, and imports of wool have increased to record levels in recent months.

As the wool outlook has not changed materially in the past month the following important points are summarized from the July issue of The Wool Situation:

(1) Mill consumption of apparel wool, greasy shorn and pulled, in 1941 is expected to total 900 million pounds or more, which would be much the largest annual consumption on record. This estimate is based on the record rate of mill consumption in the first half of the year and the large volume of unfilled orders now held by mills.

(2) Total domestic production of wool in 1941 probably will be about one half of the indicated consumption for this year. Hence, if commercial stocks at the end of this year are to be maintained at about the level of the beginning of the year, approximately 450 million pounds of wool would need to be imported excluding imports for reserve supplies. In view of the requirements for building up reserve supplies of wool in the United States, general imports of apparel wool for 1941 probably will exceed 500 million pounds, provided that shipping space is available.

(3) From the standpoint of mill demand a marked advance in wool prices does not seem likely during the next few months, even though mill consumption is expected to continue large. Many mills apparently have purchased wool to cover their needs for several months. If imports continue in good volume as now seems likely, supplies of wool probably will be fairly adequate for prospective needs.

On the other hand, the bulk of the 1941 domestic clip has been sold by producers and no large volume of wool from this year's clip is yet to become available. Developments in foreign markets in the next few months are not likely to weaken the domestic price situation. Supplies available from Argentina and Uruguay will be relatively small until the new clip is shorn in October and November. Supplies in Australia and South Africa probably are large but further extension of the war may increase shipping difficulties in coming months.

United States wool production at new high in 1941

The quantity of wool shorn and to be shorn in 1941 is estimated by the Agricultural Marketing Service at 399,941,000 pounds. This is about 3 percent larger than the previous record production of 387,763,000 pounds in 1940 and 9 percent above the 10-year (1930-39) average. The larger production this year compared with last was a result both of an increase in the number of sheep shorn and a larger average weight of wool per sheep shorn.

These estimates do not include the quantity of wool pulled from slaughtered sheep. Production of pulled wool totaled 62 million pounds in 1940 and averaged 64 million pounds for the years 1930-39. The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered in the first half of 1941 was larger than in the same months last year, and it seems likely that production of pulled wool in 1941 will approximate the 10-year average of 64 million pounds. Total production of shorn and pulled wool probably will be close to 464 million pounds in 1941, the largest on record. Total production in 1940 amounted to 450 million pounds.

Estimates of shorn wool production by States and regions for 1941 and 1940, and the 10-year (1930-39) average, are shown in table 1.

Table 1.- Wool shorn in the United States, by States, average 1930-39, annual 1940-41

State and division	Average 1930-39	1940	1941	State and division	Average 1930-39	1940	1941
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds		1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Me.	359	254	242	Ky.	4,808	5,908	6,099
N. H.	82	50	50	Tenn.	1,558	1,659	1,925
Vt.	192	122	117	Ala.	148	148	160
Mass.	52	42	42	Miss.	220	201	197
R. I.	12	12	12	Ark.	257	277	338
Conn.	40	34	29	La.	752	792	818
N. Y.	2,626	2,257	2,187	Okla.	1,455	2,144	2,262
N. J.	36	32	32	Tex.	65,031	80,352	82,462
Pa.	3,141	2,834	2,694	S. Central	74,229	91,481	94,261
N. Atlantic	6,540	5,637	5,405	Mont.	31,371	29,946	32,796
Ohio	18,197	17,840	17,393	Idaho	17,895	16,627	16,800
Ind.	5,219	5,092	5,242	Wyo.	31,502	33,271	33,947
Ill.	5,405	5,586	5,957	Colo.	12,983	14,170	13,562
Mich.	8,485	8,725	7,987	N. Mex.	16,285	15,944	16,071
Wis.	3,057	2,918	2,842	Ariz.	5,061	4,471	4,740
E. N. Central	40,363	40,261	39,921	Utah	20,546	20,581	19,917
Minn.	7,130	8,262	8,880	Nev.	6,704	5,840	5,905
Iowa	8,988	10,616	11,291	Wash.	6,073	5,804	6,138
Mo.	8,098	9,928	10,250	Oreg.	18,973	16,446	16,647
N. Dak.	6,613	7,108	8,081	Calif.	25,369	27,280	28,598
S. Dak.	9,142	11,706	13,841	Western	193,262	190,380	195,121
Nebr.	2,814	3,274	3,358	United States	366,438	387,763	399,941
Kans.	3,404	4,053	4,584				
W. N. Central	46,189	54,947	60,285				
Del.	21	20	19				
Md.	493	416	391				
Va.	2,009	1,794	1,794				
W. Va.	2,808	2,366	2,295				
N. C.	315	211	216				
S. C.	46	40	31				
Ga.	105	111	106				
Fla.	108	99	96				
S. Atlantic	5,905	5,057	4,948				

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 2.- Wool, shorn: Average price per pound received by farmers, United States, 1927-41

Year	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15	Weighted average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1927	30.9	31.1	31.3	30.4	30.1	30.2	30.7	31.2	31.2	30.9	31.1	32.0	30.3
1928	33.2	34.4	35.4	35.6	37.0	38.7	37.6	37.0	36.5	36.0	35.9	35.6	36.2
1929	35.9	35.9	35.5	33.8	31.3	30.2	29.4	29.2	29.0	28.6	28.5	27.8	30.2
1930	27.4	25.9	23.7	21.4	19.6	19.2	19.2	19.8	20.2	19.6	19.0	18.4	19.5
1931	17.4	16.4	15.9	15.6	14.4	13.0	12.7	13.1	13.2	12.5	13.1	12.9	13.6
1932	12.5	13.0	12.5	11.0	8.8	7.2	7.0	7.4	9.1	9.5	9.4	9.2	8.6
1933	8.9	8.8	8.9	10.1	17.7	21.3	22.4	22.5	23.0	23.6	23.8	24.2	20.6
1934	24.6	25.4	26.9	26.2	23.4	21.9	21.4	20.4	19.5	19.3	19.2	18.5	21.9
1935	18.8	18.2	17.4	16.2	16.1	19.8	20.5	20.0	20.9	21.3	22.6	23.3	19.2
1936	24.1	25.6	26.5	26.2	25.8	27.8	27.5	27.2	26.5	26.4	27.2	30.1	26.9
1937	31.3	31.6	31.7	33.2	32.7	31.4	31.3	31.4	30.8	29.2	26.0	23.6	32.0
1938	21.6	20.3	19.2	18.5	18.8	18.0	19.0	19.8	19.1	20.1	20.7	20.3	19.1
1939	20.0	20.2	20.0	19.7	21.0	21.9	21.8	22.0	24.3	28.7	27.6	27.5	22.3
1940	28.1	27.8	27.3	26.1	27.6	28.6	27.9	27.3	28.0	29.9	31.5	31.2	28.4
1941	31.3	32.1	33.4	34.7	36.1	36.5	36.3						

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 3.- Prices of wool per pound in specified markets, and prices of textile raw materials in the United States, selected periods, 1939-41

Market and description	Average 1939	Average 1940	High 1939 1/	July 1940	1941 May	1941 June	1941 July
United States:	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Boston market-							
Territory, scoured basis-							
64s, 70s, 80s (fine) staple	82.7	96.3	109.5	88.4	107.0	107.0	107.0
56s (3/8 blood) combing	69.3	79.7	94.1	75.4	90.8	91.5	91.5
46s (low 1/4 blood)	62.6	76.1	87.5	75.0	80.0	81.0	81.8
Bright fleece, greasy-							
64s, 70s, 80s (fine) delaine	32.9	38.0	43.0	34.4	42.8	43.0	42.6
56s (3/8 blood) combing	36.2	41.2	48.8	39.5	46.1	46.8	46.4
46s (low 1/4 blood)	35.5	41.0	49.0	41.0	44.2	44.5	47.0
Foreign wool - in bond at Boston 2/							
Sydney - scoured basis							
64s, 70s, combing	58.6	67.9	79.2	63.5	74.0	74.0	72.8
Cape - scoured basis							
12 months, combing	53.7	62.9	73.8	61.0	72.5	72.5	71.1
Montevideo - grease basis:							
Merinos (60-64s)	26.1	31.2	36.5	27.5	41.0	41.0	41.0
1s (56s)	28.3	32.4	38.5	29.5	37.8	39.5	39.5
Prices received by farmers, grease basis, 15th of month	22.3	3/28.4	28.7	27.9	36.1	36.5	36.3
Textile fibers:							
Wool, territory fine staple 4/	82.7	96.3	109.5	88.4	107.0	107.0	107.0
Cotton, 15/16" Middling 5/	9.30	10.17	10.84	10.38	12.44	13.79	15.58
Silk, Japanese 6/	271.8	278.1	392.1	254.0	288.6	301.9	304.9
Rayon yarn, 150 denier 7/	51.5	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0
Rayon staple fiber 8/							
Viscose 1-1/2 denier	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Acetate 5 denier	46.0	43.0	46.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service except as otherwise noted.

1/ Highest monthly average price.
2/ Before payment of duty. Compiled from the Boston Commercial Bulletin.
3/ Preliminary.
4/ Scoured basis, Boston market.
5/ Average at ten markets.
6/ White, 13-15 denier, at New York, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
7/ Domestic yarn, first quality, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
8/ F.o.b. producing plants, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 4.- United States: Wool imports, consumption, and machinery activity, selected periods, 1939-41

Item	Year 1939	Year 1940	Jan.-May 1940	Jan.-May 1941	May 1940	Apr. 1941	May 1941 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Imports for consumption, actual weight: 2/							
Apparel	98,194	222,983	87,486	285,818	9,658	72,306	56,949
Finer than 40s	74,612	199,149	78,104	267,035	8,163	68,170	53,164
Not finer than 40s	23,582	23,834	9,382	18,783	1,495	4,136	3,785
Carpet, including camels hair	144,875	134,691	72,901	96,751	8,540	18,894	17,572
	Year 1939	Year 1940	Jan.-June 1940	Jan.-June 1941	June 1940	May 1941	June 1941
Mill consumption: 3/							
Grease basis- 4/							
Apparel	630,150	640,871	237,492	461,485	40,041	74,784	77,104
Carpet	148,513	137,494	64,920	97,517	7,602	15,352	16,143
Scoured basis-							
Aggregate-							
Apparel	293,083	310,021	121,109	245,666	19,373	41,032	41,903
Carpet	103,421	97,852	46,567	67,540	5,798	10,588	11,172
Weekly average-							
Apparel	5,636	5,962	4,658	9,449	4,843	10,258	10,476
Carpet	1,989	1,882	1,791	2,598	1,450	2,647	2,793
	Weekly average in hours						
Machinery activity: 3/							
Hours operated per machine in place-							
Worsted combs	51.8	5/55.1	44.1	85.3	5/54.5	87.1	92.0
Worsted spindles	39.6	5/37.7	30.0	57.9	5/32.2	60.5	63.9
Woolen spindles	39.8	5/43.2	36.5	60.0	5/39.5	63.7	65.9
Woolen and worsted looms-							
Broad	40.7	5/39.0	33.1	58.8	5/33.7	60.9	63.3
Narrow	13.2	5/13.6	12.9	23.7	5/14.5	29.9	31.3
Carpet and rug looms-							
Broad	37.4	5/37.9	38.0	50.2	5/32.2	51.3	54.8
Narrow	22.7	5/21.9	21.0	31.3	5/17.8	31.8	34.9

Import figures from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Consumption and machinery activity from the Bureau of the Census.

1/ June imports not yet available.
2/ Weight of greasy, scoured, and skin wool added together.
3/ Figures for May and June based on 4 weeks, January-June on 26 weeks. No adjustments made for holidays.
4/ Total of shorn and pulled wool. Pulled wool, grease basis, is in condition received from pulleries and is mostly washed.
5/ Revised data for 1940.

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Table 5.- Argentina: Wool exports by principal countries of destination, specified periods, 1934-41

Country of destination	Year beginning Oct. 1		Oct.-June		
	Average 1934-38	1939	Average 1934-38	1939-40	1940-41
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
United States	53,450	136,914	42,838	110,027	310,948
Japan	7,087	15,066	6,206	13,719	25,968
United Kingdom	85,025	26,277	72,852	24,564	9,544
France	48,367	34,088	41,564	34,088	1,188
Belgium	20,458	11,091	18,318	11,091	---
Italy	18,962	18,803	15,819	18,803	---
Germany	48,940	---	46,547	---	---
Netherlands	2,150	10,227	1,621	10,227	---
Sweden	1,230	8,201	876	8,201	3,457
Finland	408	853	279	93	816
Russia	---	---	---	---	5,981
Other countries	18,578	20,272	15,352	17,659	2,376
Total	304,655	281,792	262,272	248,465	360,278

Compiled from commercial reports supplied by the Buenos Aires office of Foreign Agricultural Relations.

Table 6.- Uruguay: Wool exports by principal countries of destination, specified periods, 1934-41

Country of destination	Year beginning Oct. 1		Oct.-June		
	Average 1934-38	1939	Average 1934-38	1939-40	1940-41
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
United States	14,718	36,880	12,515	28,024	110,303
Japan	7,890	5,531	6,840	4,664	6,886
United Kingdom	20,489	1,423	17,774	1,423	---
France	7,225	1,137	6,667	1,137	---
Belgium	10,465	3,628	7,673	3,572	---
Italy	13,484	13,341	11,231	13,341	---
Germany	30,511	4,416	25,461	4,416	---
Netherlands	3,968	13,552	3,083	13,552	---
Sweden	2,178	15,841	1,779	12,474	4,835
Finland	1/ 149	984	1/ 144	45	603
Russia	---	---	---	---	5,574
Other countries	4,125	9,759	3,263	9,677	2,103
Total	115,083	106,402	96,315	92,325	130,304

Compiled from commercial reports supplied by the Buenos Aires office of Foreign Agricultural Relations.

1/ 1938 only.